Bitter Personal Clashes In Senate Treaty Debate

of Pact With Pro-Germanism and Refuses to Retract on Reed's Demand

Hitchcock Joins in Fray

La Follette and Brandegee Would Drop Discussion Till Lansing Gives Facts

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Heated personal interchanges between Senators on both sides of the peace treaty fight made to-day's debate in the Senate the most bitter that has taken place since the document was submitted to the Senate by the President for ratification.

Senator McCumber 19.

in an altercation. Senator Hitchcock disputed Senator Reed's interpretation of the arbitration provision of the treaty, and the Missouri Senator declared that he was as able to interpret the treaty as the Senator from Nebraska, and referred to Senator Hitchcock's resolution placing an embargo upon the exportation of arms to the Allies, which Senator Reed said Senator Hitchcock had introduced in the Senate after the sinking of the Lusitania.

Senator Hitchcock jumped to his feet and denied that he had proposed the embargo after the sinking of the ship. "I introduced the resolution in ship. "I introduced the resolution in December, 1914," he said.

Senator Reed said that if Senator Hitchcock wanted to insist upon that statement he would accept it, but he produced the record of the Senate to show that Senator Hitchcock had referreduced the measure in December, 1915.

was sunk.
"I will always defend the bill." Sen-ator Hitchcock declared. "I introduced it in the interest of neutrality."
During the course of Senator Lodge's

Referring to the refusal of Secretary State Lansing to approve transmitting to the Senate the Department of Commerce's report on the Chinese railways and the reports of American representatives on the Japanese-Chinese relations, Senator Reed declared:

"To expect the Senate to pass upon an important document without knowing the facts is to expect the Senate to submit to being played the fool with. I am tired of dealing with the case without the papers, and think the Senate ought to take that attitude. So far as I am concerned, I think consideration of the treaty ought to be laid as I am conserved, I think considera-tion of the treaty ought to be laid aside absolutely until the Executive places the Senate in possession of the

Gordon & Dilworth

= REAL =

ORANGE MARMALADE

MADE from wild bitter

oranges giving that dis-tinctive flavor which has

made Orange Marmalade

a traditional breakfast relish with the English and Scotch for centuries

Sold by leading dealers

Munobtainable at yours call . Bryant 5244

McCumber Charges Foes Paris Senate Asks Foe Be Further Disarmed

> neasures for the disarmament of Germany, and another resolution prior claim in the distribution of reparation payments made by Ger-

many.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted unanimously a resolution which, after expressing confidence in the spirit of expressing confidence in the spirit of equity and justice of the Allied and associated powers, asks the French government to negotiate with them for the establishment of a common pool among the Allies to indemnify the participants in the great war.

support, and that he will work for the said that a vote on the Shantung amend-treaty, charged the opponents of the treaty with pro-Germanism. The charge was quickly resented by Senator Reed, of Missouri, who demanded a retraction, which was refused.

Senator Reed and Senator Hitch-cock, of Nebraska, administration leader in the treaty fight, later engaged in an altercation. Senator Hitch-cock disputed Senator Reed's interpretation.

Wants Definite Action

Does the Senator from Massachusetts believe that if we insert the name 'China' in Articles 156, 157 and 158 in the place of the word 'Japan' that has sett ed this question? "Japan's answer would be: 'Well, what are you going to do shout it?"

During the course of Senator Lodge's irepared address attacking the Shantung settlement Senators Reed, Lafollett, of Wisconsin, and Brandegee, of Connecticut, all of whom are "irreconcilables," and favor the rejection of the treaty, questioned the Republican leader at length regarding the refusal of President Wilson to transmit documents bearing upon the treaty to the Senate.

Reed Demands Facts

"Japan's answer would be: 'Well, what are you going to do about it?' What will be our reply? Will it be war? If it is not war it is not anything, and I am opposed to pointing a gun which is unloaded, and when the party at whom it is amed knows it is unloaded. To my mind it is far better from a standpoint of national bonor as well as the viewpoint of a practical settlement that we do not attempt to do that which we do not intend to carry out."

intend to carry out."

In the course of the debate Senator Reed alluded to Japan as having stolen Shantung. Senator McCumber replied that promiscuous epithets should not be applied to nations associated with the United States in the war.

Reed Demands Retraction

on, and Germany seems to be more an object of solicitation than our friends who helped us to defeat Germany. I think the Japanese people have some sense of national honor and integrity, and I would rather stand upon that and say to Japan 'We trust you.'"

Senator Reed, jumping to his feet, referre exclaimed:

If feel that we know about all that a are likely to know," said Senator so, I want him to name the Senators.

"There have been a great many arguments on the floor of the Senate," the floor of the Senate, is ter replied Wants Vote at Once

"There have been a great many arguments on the floor of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments on the floor of the Senators.

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"I feel that we know about all that it is a senator so, I want him to name the Senators.

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

"There have been a great many arguments of the Senators."

Rules in Reed's Favor
"I am unwilling that the Senator proceed until his insinuation that impugns the honor of the Senate shall be passed upon," said Senator Reed.

Senator Ball, after reading the Senate rule touching upon the point of order, decided in favor of Senator Reed.

After this Senator Reed said he was "marfectly willing to withdraw the

After this Senator Reed said he was "perfectly willing to withdraw the point and to let the Senator form North Dakota proceed."

Upon resuming his speech Senator McCumber declared:

"I suppose that every one has his own views as to what constitutes an impugning of honor. I have mine, and any remark that has been made from any source has not changed my opinion. I am perfectly willing that any Senator may accept that explanation from me."

Japanese Policy Attacked by Lodge

Shantung Amendment Is Defended by Senator From Massachusetts

of that period that Japan has consistently advanced in her control of China, has constantly invaded Chinese rights and taken over Chinese territory, it seems to me absolute proof that this well-defined policy will be continued in Shantung as it has been so successfully followed everywhere else. For this reason I desire to sketch very briefly the course of Japanese policy in China."

Reviews Japanese Wars

on of Kiao-chau from Germany by oan. He accused the Japanese of un-cessary violation of Chinese neutralin the military organization about no-chau. Discussing Japanese policy the captured town of Tsingtau, he

dence of high-handed action on the part of the Japanese authorities against Americans and American establish-

The content we know about all that we are likely to know," said Senator to go ahead and finish the treaty's torial caration."

Loge Wants Vote at Once Senator Lodge said later that any move to have consideration of the Senator Lodge said later that any move to have consideration of the senator later than the proper until the President is "back on the job" does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job does not have his matter have her job the job

Rules in Reed's Favor

Corean Policy Contrasted Senator Lodge contrasted the Japan-

before the Senate to-day in behalf of the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty, Senator Lodge made a vigorous attack upon Japan's policy in the Far East.

"The principal argument made by those who sustain the delivery of the control of Shantung to Japan under this treaty of peace with Germany is that Japan has promised at different times to return it to China," said Mr. Lodge. "Whatever promises she may have a weaker one, more backward in matters of modern economic and political terms of modern economic and political terms of modern economic and political terms.

the German islands north of the Equator. He asserted that the United States, despite the efforts of Viscount Ishii, had not acquiesced in the Japanese policy toward China. In this connection he quoted from Secretary Lansing's testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee:

"Ishii said he thought that Japan's special interest in China should be recognized in any agreement we might make. I said that of course the United States recognized that because of geographical location Japan had a peculiar interest in China, but that the danger of putting it in any agreement was that it might be misconstrued and therefore I objected to it. I further told him if he understood "special interest" meant "paramount interest" I could not discuss it further.

"Ishii suggested a "Morree Dec"

"Ishii suggested a "Morree Dec"

"Two vrongs never made a right. If

could not discuss it further.

"Ishii suggested a "Monroe Doctrine" for the Far East. I told him that the Monroe Doctrine did not give the United States a paramount interest over any nation in this hemisphere. And I thought the same principle should be given any other nation with regard to China. Ishii maintained silence!"

half of Corea in 1904.

"Two vrongs never made a right. If we passed by on the other side in 1904, neither the inor in the case of the German seizure of China did we become an active participant in the wrong. Here we do become an active participant, we put our signature and give our approval to the control of Shantung by Japan. We assent to having the territory of an associated, power in provided.

Bourgeois Is French Envoy to League

Ex-Premier Is Named to Represent Nation in First Council Session

PARIS, Oct. 14.-Leon Bourgeois, for-

Opium Traffic Cited

After accusing the Japanese of deliberately fostering opium traffic in Shantung and inserting two reports on this subject delivered to the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Lodge said:

"Such has been the course of Least of the principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nominating the first representative.

Prohibition:

After accusing the Japanese of defirst of the principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nomination of Senator Bourgeois is the first formal appointment to the league of nations, since France as the first of the principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nominating the first formal appointment to the league of nations, since France as the first of the principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nomination of Senator Bourgeois is the first formal appointment to the league of nations, since France as the first of the principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nominating the first of the principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nomination of Senator Bourgeois is the first formal appointment to the league of nations, since France as the first of the principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nomination of Senator Bourgeois is the first formal appointment to the league of nations, since France as the first of the principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nomination of Senator Bourgeois is the first formal appointment to the league of nations, since France as the location of the principal Allied and associated principal Allied and associated powers to complete the formal ratification secures the honor of nations, since France as the location of the principal

Strong Campaign Waged and Example of U. S. Cited; Wines Aren't Mentioned

Denikine Hurls Back Red Army; Losses Heavy

Bolsheviki Offensive Against Right Wing Is Halted; Regiment Is Wiped Out and Rich Stores Taken

Moscow To Be Evacuated

Gen. Yudenich 50 Miles From Petrograd; Takes Pskov and 2 Other Towns

against General Denikine's right wing Hovinsk the 344th Bolsheviki Regiprisoners to a number not yet enumerated were taken at the occupation of Chernigoff, on the left wing of General Denikine's army north of Kiev, whose capture was announced in yestorday's headquarters bulletin. General Denikine, the statement continues, rescued there 200 hostages who had been condemned by the Bolsheviki to be shot.

paper claims that Denikine will enter Moscow within a month and that the "Reds" no longer hope for victory. If Tula. 120 miles south of Moscow, is taken, says the newspaper, the Bol-sheviki commissaries intend to flee into

Reds to Evacuate Moscow

The Russian Soviet government at Moscow has been making preparations to evacuate that city ever since the fall of Kursk, according to a repoy from Helsingfors to the "Berlingsk: Tidende," of Copenhagen, transmitted hare

here.

The Soviet government of Russia has ordered the entire population of that country to train immediately for that country to train immediately for the government of the country to train immediately for the country to the count not occupied with agricultural work to

are said to have been closed

Plesetzkaia, on the Emtza River, branch of the Dvina, 135 miles south of this city. Reports from the iron declare that, after mutinous soldier

Genuine

Journeyman

Overcoats

\$40 To \$80

Allies Ask Berlin To Blockade Reds

Germans Wary of Joining in Economic Curb on Bolshevik Forces

Armenian Envoy Here To Urge U. S. Mandate

LOt from the cus-

tom tailor's goose, that

lays only golden eggs.

Our workrooms are

directly over our Sales

Floor. New woolens

and fashions every day.

Clemons Complete-To-Wear Custom Clothes

TAILORED BY A TAILOR

Not Just Retailed By A Retailer

Broadway at 39th Street

My People Look to League of Nations for Security, Says Peace Delegate

summation will free them fore

Hamburg Ship Sails for N. Y BERLIN, Oct, 14 (By The As

NEURINE NEUR EN NEUR EN NOORDE EN NOORDE EN NEUR EN NE



KNOX COATS for Men

HE same ideas and ideals that have been behind Knox Hats for eighty-odd years dominate Knox Men's Coats—fine materials. superior tailoring, exclusive models - high class in every detail. Motor coats, coats for business, coats for formal occasions. Camel's hair and imported woolens in various weights.

> SIXTY DOLLARS TO ONB HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE

KNOX HAT COMPANY

assortment of lamps for every room and every occasion, embracing a great variety of designs and sizes.

and of carved wood in gilt or polychrome finish; table lamps in many artistic media, including Chinese porcelain in celadon, sang de boeuf and powdered blue; boudoir lamps daintily designed and decorated; and Japanese bronze lamps, very ornate with cloisonne decoration.

Lamp shades, in original designs and in every desired material and color, can be supplied to order to harmonize with the furnishings of any room. A choice selection of imported French shades, of which r productions can be made, is on exhibition in the Lamp Department.

> Madison Abenue . Fifth Abenue Rew Dork

B. Altman & Cn.

The Lamp Department

(on the Fifth Floor)

Graceful floor lamps of solid mahogany

is displaying an exceptionally liberal

34th and 35th Streets

IMPORTANT NOTICE Owing to weather conditions, our opening in

16-20 West Thirty-Second Street.

our new building, Fifth Avenue at 45th Street,

will be delayed until Monday, October 20th. We

will conduct business as usual at our old address

up to and including Saturday, October 18th.

Hugo Jaeckel H. Francis Jaeckel Richard Jaeckel Walter F. Jaeckel

AECKEL

Established 1863